

Class of station(s)	Application for	Use
Alaska-private fixed Marine utility		

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 56 FR 64715, Dec. 12, 1991; 63 FR 29658, June 1, 1998]

**§ 80.21 Supplemental information required.**

Applications for radio stations to be located within designated radio protection areas, radio stations with a proposed antenna structure which will require antenna markings, a new public coast stations proposing operations in the 156–162 MHz band and new ship stations on vessels not located in the United States must contain supplementary information as indicated in this section. Other supplemental information may be required by other rule sections of this part concerning particular maritime services.

(a) To minimize harmful interference at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory site at Green Bank, Pocahontas County, WV, and at the Naval Radio Research Observatory site at Sugar Grove, Pendleton County, WV, an applicant for a new station authorization (other than mobile or temporary fixed), or for modification of an existing license to change the frequency, power, antenna location, height or directivity within the area bounded by 39°15' N. on the north, 78°30' W. on the east, 37°30' N. on the south and 80°30' W. on the west, must, at the time of filing such application with the Commission, notify the Director, National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Attn: Interference Office, Post Office Box No. 2, Green Bank, WV 24944, in writing, of the geographical coordinates of the antenna, antenna height, antenna directivity if any, proposed frequency, type of emission, and power. The application must show the date notification was made to the Observatory. The Commission will allow twenty (20) days after receipt of the notification for comments or objections. If a timely objection is received, the Commission will consider the comments or objections and act appropriately.

(b) Protection for Federal Communications Commission monitoring stations:

(1) Geographical coordinates of FCC facilities which require protection are listed in § 0.121(c) of this chapter. Applications for stations (except mobile stations) which will be located within 80 km (50 miles) of the referenced coordinates are examined to determine extent of possible interference. A clause protecting the monitoring station may be added to the station license.

(2) Prospective applicants of stations for which the calculated value of expected field strength exceeds 10 mV/m (–65.8 dBW/m<sup>2</sup>) at the referenced coordinates, should consult with the FCC to determine if any protection is necessary. Write:

Chief, Compliance and Information Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554.

(c) Each application for a new public coast station operating on frequencies in the band 156–162 MHz must include as supplementary information a chart, with supporting data, showing the service area contour computed in accordance with subpart P of this part.

(d) Each application for a new public coast station operating on frequencies in the band 156–162 MHz to be located within the coordination boundaries of “Arrangement ‘A’ of the Canada/U.S.A. Frequency Coordination Agreement above 30 MHz”, must comply with the provisions of the “Canada/U.S.A. Channeling Agreement for VHF Maritime, Public Correspondence” as contained in § 80.57.

(e) An application for a new station on a vessel not located in the United States must include:

(1) A statement that the vessel is not documented or otherwise registered by any foreign authority; and

(2) A statement that the foreign authorities where the vessel is located will not or cannot license the vessel radio equipment, or that they do not object to the licensing of the equipment by the United States.

(f) Any applicant for a new permanent base or fixed station to be located on the islands of Puerto Rico, Desecheo, Mona, Vieques, and Culebra, or for a modification of an existing authorization which would change the frequency, power, antenna height, directivity, or location of a station on these islands and would increase the likelihood of the authorized facility causing interference, shall notify the Interference Office, Arecibo Observatory, Post Office Box 995, Arecibo, Puerto Rico 00613, in writing or electronically, of the technical parameters of the proposal. Applicants may wish to consult interference guidelines, which will be provided by Cornell University. Applicants who choose to transmit information electronically should e-mail to: prcz@naic.edu

(1) The notification to the Interference Office, Arecibo Observatory shall be made prior to, or simultaneously with, the filing of the application with the Commission. The notification shall state the geographical coordinates of the antenna (NAD-83 datum), antenna height above ground, ground elevation at the antenna, antenna directivity and gain, proposed frequency and FCC Rule Part, type of emission, effective radiated power, and whether the proposed use is itinerant. Generally, submission of the information in the technical portion of the FCC license application is adequate notification. In addition, the applicant shall indicate in its application to the Commission the date notification was made to the Arecibo Observatory.

(2) After receipt of such applications, the Commission will allow a period of 20 days for comments or objections in response to the notification indicated. The applicant will be required to make reasonable efforts in order to resolve or mitigate any potential interference problem with the Arecibo Observatory and to file either an amendment to the application or a modification application, as appropriate. If the Commission determines that an applicant has satisfied its responsibility to make reasonable efforts to protect the Observatory from interference, its application may be granted.

(3) The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to operations that transmit on frequencies above 15 GHz.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 60 FR 50122, Sept. 28, 1995; 62 FR 55533, Oct. 27, 1997]

#### **§80.23 Filing of applications.**

Rules about the filing of applications for radio station licenses are contained in this section. Applications requiring fees as set forth in part 1, subpart G of this chapter must be filed with the Federal Communications Commission in accordance with §1.1102 of the Rules.

(a) Each application must specify an address in the United States to be used by the Commission in serving documents or directing correspondence to the licensee.

(b) An original of each application must be filed.

(c) One application for two or more new maritime utility stations may be submitted when the applicant and proposed area of operation for each station is the same.

(d) One application for transfer of control may be submitted for two or more stations subject to this part when the individual stations are clearly identified and the following elements are the same for all existing or requested station authorizations involved:

(1) Applicant;

(2) Specific details of basic request.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 10231, Mar. 31, 1987; 57 FR 26778; June 16, 1992]

#### **§80.25 License term.**

(a) Licenses for ship stations in the maritime services will normally be issued for a term of ten years from the date of original issuance, major modification, or renewal. Licensees may apply for renewal of the station license up to ninety (90) days after the date the license expires.

(b) Licenses other than ship stations in the maritime services will normally be issued for a term of five years from the date of original issuance, major modification, or renewal, except that licenses for VHF public coast stations will normally be issued for a term of ten years from the date of original